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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

MAUD'S ADMIRERS.

We met by chance, of course; and equally, of course, it was a case of love at first sight. We had no formal introduction, no drawing-room acquaintance. On one of the loveliest lakes in the midst of the Adirondack wilderness Maud's beautiful eyes were first turned upon me.

It was two years ago since Tom Watkins and I, proud of our four years' experience and our brand-new sheepskins, had left Amherst with mingled feelings of joy and regret. Tom went immediately into the office of a famous New England morning paper, and I made his way steadily up on its editorial corps.

I had gone into partnership with my father, and worked like a slave, lest he should be ashamed of me; for I had an immense respect for him, and I knew he despised laziness.

Having worked two years without interruption, Tom and I both felt that we had earned a vacation, and, by a little planning, we managed to get off together in September of the comparatively uneventful year eighteen hundred and eighty.

We both voted for the mountain instead of the sea, and for New York instead of New Hampshire; so we started out determined to see all that we could of the North woods.

After a day on Lake George we took the eastern route to the woods, spending a night at Elizabethtown. Thence we tramped to Keene,—the clear mountain streams, deep, cool woods, and grand towering peaks, more than making up for the hard roads and thick dust, so that, though tired, we were more than satisfied with our first day's experiences.

As we resolved "to do" the mountains, we climbed the cloud-cleaver, Tahawus; we spent a shivering night on Whiteface; whence we watched Lake Placid brighten under the morning sun; we picked a four-leaved clover from John Brown's grave at North Elba; we started a deer in the Indian pass, and saw our guide kill it; and, to crown all, we came out of the woods by way of the lakes.

Our guide was a wiry little fellow,—too slight to carry a boat, we thought until we watched him in a wrestling-match, when he showed himself tough as whipcord, and we had no fears.

Starting from the lower Saranac on a dull afternoon, a gorgeous sunset lit up the clouds and lakes as we rowed swiftly along; then, as the rich purple and crimson faded, the crescent moon broke through the clouds, and we had our first experience of "carries" in this uncertain twilight. It was only a short walk, however, and then we glided across the black waters of Round Lake in an utter silence, save for the splash of the oars and the scream of the loon or nighthawk.

Next day we wound along the Raquette river, whose waters were low, and whose shores, even thus early, glowed with autumn color.

Our nights were spent at hotels, which we reached late and left early; our days, in rowing and "carrying." Almost lost under the inverted boat, our guide led us through the rich vegetation of the carries, without wandering even when the fire, still raging, had obliterated every trace of a trail to our unaccustomed eyes.

Occasionally we heard the incongruous sound of human voices other than our own and came upon a similar boating party. Now and then we heard the baying of dogs, and knew that some poor deer was in distress, or we saw an uncommon bird, and listened to its wild note, but for the most part, there were few signs of life of any kind, and the silence was complete; the sense of loneliness, intense.

What wonder, then, that Maud seemed almost fairy-like to eyes long unaccustomed to such beauty.

As we came out upon Raquette lake we felt as if we were approaching civilization; clearings, with back shanties or more pretentious cottages occupied many of the points; and hark! what sound is that? No heron's screams, or wild duck's screech, but a veritable steam whistle; and, in the distance we can just distinguish a little tug standing at the dock. Presently, coming nearer, we had a view of the passengers, among whom, with the September sun gilding her brown hair, we first saw Maud.

I say "we," for Tom's subdued whistle told me that his heart had been smitten by this nut-brown maid as well as mine. She was chattering merrily with her brother and father who stood close by. We could hear their voices, and distinguish the names, Maud and Jack, by which the brother and sister addressed each other, but nothing more. Apparently, however, they were talking of us; for, the little tug having started just as we got alongside, our plucky little guide determined on a race. The wind was against him, but he held his own; and, though the steamer passed ahead of us into the narrow Marion river, the cheer of the passengers showed that they considered him victorious, while Maud beamed upon him in a way that made us both wish that we held the oars.

She stood in the bow of the little steamer with the venerable woods behind her; but their green branches and shadowy spaces were for me only a background to intensify the picture of her youth and beauty. With the sight of her I felt that I had had enough of loneliness, and a longing came over me, such as I had sometimes felt in college when the soft tone of a woman's voice reminded me of home.

As we sped along the lily-pads, rich with the same autumn colors which the maples wore, we had the good luck to find several belated blossoms. The tug was making its way slowly, for the channel was narrow and winding; and as we were quite near, I fancied that Maud looked enviously at my treasures. Lifting my hat, I tossed them at her feet.

She did not blush, she did not scornfully cast them into the water, nor ask her brother to throw them back to me; she simply nodded her thanks with evident delight, and, with the utmost grace she fastened the lovely lotus flowers in her belt.

Does this strike any one as a bit of flirtation? What man could keep a flower with a lady near on whom he might bestow it? The lilies sought their rightful owner, and I simply helped them on their rightful way, while Tom looked at the three he had gathered as if unwilling to imitate me, and equally unwilling to keep them. "It was a shame to pick them," he said, and laid them back upon the water.

The steamer now shot ahead, and our guide told us that its passengers would "carry" across to Eagle lake, where another steamer would receive them, while our carry was a shorter one further up.

Tom and I both received the news unwillingly, for we could not bear to have this bright vision vanish so soon. Should we never again see Maud? We looked at each other, but said nothing.

When at length we shot out into Eagle lake, after the last of our carries there was no sign of any steamer; and, as we rowed on, the sun set and the moon rose, but we were still alone.

On Blue Mountain Lake we heard the steamer's whistle once more, and in the distance saw its column of smoke and sparks as it puffed off to another part of the shore. We felt like grumbling at our choice of hotels, but it was now too late to change; so, hungry, tired and disappointed, we climbed the steep hillside.

Our appetites did not fail us, however (how could they in that air?), and after supper we walked up and down the broad piazza, looking upon the moonlighted lake and mountains with a tinge of sadness as we thought our outing was so nearly over, and we mused upon the maiden whose beauty had charmed us.

Next morning we drove a mile in the early twilight in order to take the stage. We found only one unengaged outside seat, and Tom insisted on my taking that. Was he really generous, or did he have an intuition? I asked myself, as suddenly our acquaintances of yesterday came down the steps and entered the stage. Maud wore her lilies and nodded pleasantly as our eyes met, but she took a seat directly opposite to Tom.

It seemed to me a very uninteresting road. I saw little but the blackened trees and the burnt wilderness. I was sadly bored by a talkative seatmate, but there was no chance of relief until we reached Cedar river, where the stage was exchanged for a Concord coach.

I found that Tom had made great advances in the acquaintance of the little party to which Maud belonged, and which I now joined. We all climbed on top of the coach, and though the sun was hotter than ever, and the dead trees quite as ghastly, I no longer objected to riding outside.

Maud's father proved a good-natured man, whose hay-fever had driven him to the woods; and on the shore of Raquette lake, he, with Maud and Jack, had been camping in a bark shanty, and without a guide.

They told us of their experiences in a frank, jolly way, that made camping seem the most desirable kind of life imaginable. Maud looked on us with evident pity when she found that we had been less than three weeks in the woods, and our camping experiences had been only with a guide. But we retaliated with a glowing account of our boat trip, which fascinated her, and she immediately implored her father to take her through the lakes next summer. She had learned to fish, row and swim, though Jack laughed at the idea of her swimming where the water wasn't over her head. She got enthusiastic over her rowing, however; and said she could cook fish as well as catch them, and make splendid pancakes! and we doubted none of her accomplishments.

How swiftly our six horses sped over the rough road! Long before we wished it we rattled into North Creek, where the railway station made us feel that our happy mountain life was at an end.

We found that our paths would diverge at Saratoga, so we made the most of the few hours left. The car seemed close after our out-door life, and we wondered if civilization were worth while, after all.

As we rumbled along, talking merrily in spite of the noise, a saucy gust of wind caught Maud's hat and whirled it out of the window.

"What shall I do?" she appealed to us; for Jack was laughing, and her father evidently puzzled.

"That's the only hat I had with me, and I can't go bearheaded."

"I might lend you this," said Jack, offering his straw, which was very much the worse for its camping experiences.

"I can do better than that," said I, Jack's suggestion having reminded me of something; and I soon pulled out a skull-cap of the same general color as her dress. "Wouldn't this do? I have some pretty wings if you want to trim it."

She chose a gray one out of my store, with which her deft fingers soon transformed the cap; and when it was on her head she looked prettier than ever. We four admiring masculines congratulated her on her success, and I was in clover. Tom was distanced again, for he, too, had a cap, which he would have only been too happy to see on that graceful head, if he had only thought of it. But there was little time for regrets. Already we were nearing Saratoga, and must part with our friends.

Good-byes are seldom pleasant. Perhaps it is well that they are often hurried. A few words, a touch of the hand, and she was gone.

Did we ever see her again? Which of us won her? Was one made happy, the other heart-broken, and our friendship thus shattered forever?

No, dear reader. It is possible for two men, who have fallen in love with the same girl to be content to hold equal places in her affection—if she is only eight years old.

White and Green Houses.

"I am inclined to think," said Mr. Bugleton, "that if a man is going to build a house in the suburbs or the country, white, with green blinds, is about as well as he can do in the way of paint, that is, if there are trees around the house; if there are no trees, if the house stands right out by itself, then white would be pretty staring, though, according to my fancy, a house painted white and green looks all right anywhere if the paint is kept fresh and bright. I was in the country the other day, and I saw some white and green houses, standing back in yards, surrounded by trees, sunlight touching 'em in patches where it shone through the leaves, houses looking cool and comfortable, and with some character about them. I like it, myself, better than the dull rainbow tints in which many modern houses in the country are now painted; and if I were going to build a house tomorrow in the suburbs, if it was on land where it would be surrounded by trees, I think I should paint it white with green blinds."—New York Sun.

New Use for Bald Heads.

A clever Parisian has discovered a new use for bald-headed men. He selects one whose cranium is hairless, has an advertisement lettered on the pate, and then has the owner occupy a place in the parquet of the theatre during the performance. In many cases the animated advertisement has attracted more attention than the performers, but, as the cause of the trouble maintains a quiet demeanor the managers have found no excuse for ejecting him.

During the coronation ceremonies of Alexander II., at St. Petersburg thirteen years ago there was a gala performance of Italian opera. The stalls were reserved for military men of exalted rank, and they were so arranged that when the imperial party entered the building they saw the letter A outlined with bald heads. In this case the owners of the heads were ignorant of the use to which their infirmities were put.

The Ills and Bills of Biking.

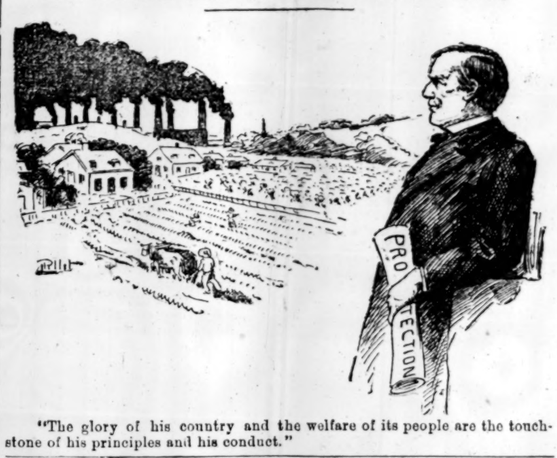
"They say riding a bicycle is health-producing."

"Can't agree with you. I never had to pay so many doctors' bills as I have since I took it up."

"But you look extremely hale and hearty."

"Yes, but I mean the doctors' bills of those I ran over."—Harper's Weekly.

HOW McKINLEY FEELS TOWARD THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.



"The glory of his country and the welfare of its people are the touchstone of his principles and his conduct."

DEMOCRATIC DODGERS.

SQUIRMING TO AVOID A DISCUSSION OF THEIR FREE TRADE THEORIES.

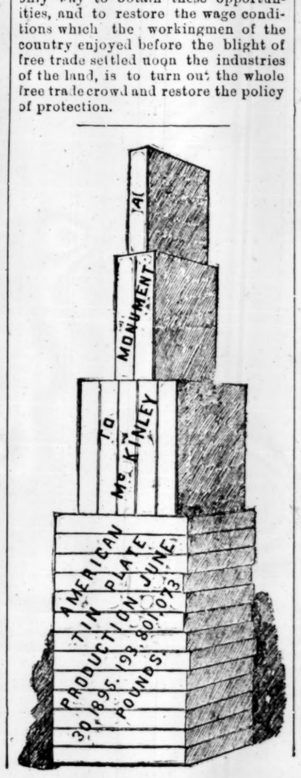
Currency Question an Offshoot of Their Tariff Blunders—Results Prove the Unreliability of Their Promises—Try to Switch Off on a New Idea.

One of the most noticeable things in connection with the present political situation is the unmistakable desire on the part of the members of the Democratic party to get away from the tariff issue in the coming political contest and to fight out the battle on the financial question. That some importance must be attached to the financial and money question generally no one will doubt. But Republicans everywhere will do well to note that the importance of that question has been very largely augmented by the action of the members of the free trade party in their frantic desire to get away from the consequences which have naturally resulted from their violent assault upon the industries of the United States.

It will be remembered that the present free trade and prosperity ruining Administration was scarcely inaugurated before its friends and apologizers began to complain that the disaster devastation which promptly spread over the country was not the result of the threat of free trade, but was due to the unstable condition of the National finances, and the uncertainty respecting the money of the land. Every effort has been made by the friends of the Administration to foster that idea among the people, and the penalty has been paid for that folly by the unrest which has prevailed among many of our people concerning the financial question. The disease went beyond the control of the quack doctors of the Administration, and they are now being repudiated in the house of their friends.

But those who have held strictly to the fact that the principal trouble with our country at the present time, and the trouble that has upset industrial prosperity in the country, is the throwing down of the tariff barriers, which have stood during Republican Administrations between the goods made by foreign labor and those made by the labor of this country, find no difficulty in explaining the causes of the present conditions. The hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of foreign manufactured and unmanufactured goods which have entered our markets during the past two years have contributed much to reduce the productive ability of the American workingmen, and also, by reducing their wages, lessened their power to consume either domestic or foreign products.

The tremendous pressure that is being felt all over the country at this time in favor of a return to protection—adequate protection that shall preserve our own markets for our own people, affords abundant evidence that a vast majority of these people of our own country understand what the real difficulty with American industrial conditions is, and also that they are preparing to vote to change those conditions. While it is important that our currency shall be of a sound and stable character, it is of the greatest importance that those who toil shall have opportunities to do so and earn good wages in our currency. The only way to obtain these opportunities, and to restore the wage conditions which the workingmen of the country enjoyed before the blight of free trade settled upon the industries of the land, is to turn out the whole free trade crowd and restore the policy of protection.



McKinley's Dinner Pail.

Get down the empty dinner pail,
Let's polish it once more;
Ah, good old friend, come off the nail,
For work will reach our door
As soon as we get Grover out
And Bill McKinley in.
Then give a long and lusty shout
For Bill McKinley's tin.

"The tariff is a tax," they said,
With brazen free trade lie.
Give us more "tariff tax" and bread,
Or else we starve and die.
"The tariff is a tax," 'tis true
When of the free trade brand,
It taxes every man of you
And palsies Labor's hand.

Give us McKinley's bill again,
Give us his good protection,
Give us this friend of James G. Blaine,
Who bears our heart's affection.
Let fact'ry whistles shriek once more,
To Labor's friend all hail,
And shout the cry from door to door—
"McKinley's Dinner Pail."

—C. R. B.

Our New Day of Independence.

The clamor for protection in the United Kingdom is now becoming universal. It is spreading from one manufacturing industry to another, the last being the iron and steel trades. British agriculture has been ruined by free trade. British manufacturing is being ruined thereby. We can tend to check any further advance toward our own ruin by dropping every insular Bullish idea and adopting those best adapted for the American continent. American legislation will do this, especially protective tariff legislation, including some protection for American shipping, without which we are far too dependent, for our own welfare, upon the British bulldozer. What Americans need is another day of independence. That will be unmistakably decided on November 3, 1896. And the new day of independence will be March 4, 1897. Then neither Mr. John Bull nor his Democratic servitors will be "in it."

How We Got Left.

Of all the markets in the world, none is so good as the home market, and we think that fact will be appreciated more than it was three or four years ago. Like children, we were not satisfied with what we had, but wanted something different, the markets of the world, which, with free wool, etc., were to bring the millennium. Somehow the latter event didn't transpire, and the possession of the former failed to bring those beatific conditions of which the free trade sirens sung. The fact is, we have lost more of the home market to the foreigners than they surrendered to us of their own.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Free Trade or Protection?

British free trade is the voice of interest and selfishness, not principle. American protection is the voice of intelligent labor and American development. Its benefits must be manifest to the most casual student of industrial history. No man will be found who would declare that our present advanced position of manufactures could or would have been reached without the aid afforded by a wise system of protection.—Hon. William McKinley.

LADIES' DAY AT CANTON.

Public Reception to Major McKinley, His Wife and Mother.

NON-PARTISAN DEMONSTRATION

Thousands of Women Greet the Candidate for the Presidency and Family---Flowers and Speeches of Congratulation From the Home Folk for Mother and Wife---No Men Actively Participated.

CANTON, Ohio, June 27.—Five thousand of the hundred thousand people of Starke County greeted ex-Governor McKinley, his wife and mother at a public reception by the women of Canton, late yesterday afternoon. And of these five thousand there was not a man present besides the Governor, the patrolmen at the doors, and two score reporters.

It was a non-partisan affair. The house was darkened and there were handsome floral and electric light effects. Two hundred handsomely dressed women assisted in the reception. There was music, and the beautiful home of the late Jacob Miller, with its great rooms and broad lawns and shady trees, presented a scene long to be remembered. For a half dozen blocks each way the streets were crowded from 2 till 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Alice Danner Jones, one of the most eloquent women of Ohio, presented Governor McKinley, his wife and his mother, who is eighty-seven years old, from the balcony overlooking the lawn.

Major McKinley thanked the assemblage for the compliment to his wife and mother, and concluded by saying that no man could have a higher ambition than "to merit the approval of the mothers and sisters of his own city." Within the house a dais has been erected in the reception-room, upon which

MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY, SR.
(Mother of the Republican candidate for President.)

sat Mrs. McKinley and the Major's sweet-faced mother. They merely bowed to the multitude. The Major stood upon the floor and shook hands at his usual rate, thirty-three for every minute, pronouncing each name as it was given to him, and frequently adding a pleasant word or two.

For blocks and blocks the street was filled with waiting carriages, and in the yards a surging sea of parasols told of thousands of women of high and low degree impatiently awaiting opportunity to pass between the ribbons held so as to form an aisle by the younger matrons of Canton.

CORNELL THE WINNER.

First in the Greatest 'Varsity Race of the Year.

The 'Varsity boat race was rowed at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., over the Hudson course, the finest in the world and under perfect conditions. The little crew, representing Cornell University, won from Harvard by four open lengths in nineteen minutes, twenty-nine seconds, which breaks the American collegiate record for four miles. The University of Pennsylvania boat lapped that of Harvard. Columbia was twelve lengths behind.

The race was rowed and won in the presence of more people than ever before witnessed a race in this country. Probably 30,000 people saw the Cornell and Harvard crews make their magnificent struggle.

The crimson men led for two and a half miles, with Cornell and Pennsylvania so close as to be dangerous. For two miles these three crews were close together. There was not half a length between any two of them.

The struggle between Cornell and Harvard up to the third mile was as grand a fight as was ever seen on the water. Cornell gained inch by inch until their boat forged ahead, and then Harvard, though upon almost even terms, had to drop back beaten.

Pennsylvania was three lengths behind Harvard at the beginning of the fourth mile, but her crew pulled up until they finished less than a length behind the Cambridge men.

GREATER NEW YORK COMMISSION.

The Members Meet and Organize, but Discover Divergent Views.

The Greater New York Commission, after it had organized in New York City, found itself divided. On the question as to whether it should declare itself for a borough form of government the New York commissioners were arrayed against those from Brooklyn. It was the first sign of difference of opinion, and was considered as an indication of future contention.

The organization of the commission was effected in Mayor Strong's office. General Benjamin F. Tracy was elected President, George M. Pinney, Jr., of Staten Island, Secretary, and Silas B. Dutcher, of Kings County, Treasurer.

Former Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, who was appointed by Governor Morton to fill the vacancy caused by the refusal of Comptroller Fitch to serve as a commissioner, was present. His appointment was made public by Mayor Strong when the commission met.

Cloudburst Wrecks Homes and Crops.

A cloudburst at Marietta, Ohio, which covered a wide area, was the most destructive that ever visited that territory. Houses were swept away, stock of all kinds drowned and many persons narrowly escaped with their lives. In some streams the water rose twenty feet in ten minutes. Crops are ruined on the Little Muskingum for twenty miles.

New Mexico Populists.

At the New Mexico Populist Territorial Convention held at Albuquerque for the selection of delegates to the National Convention resolutions advocating co-operation with the Democratic party for the purpose of gaining free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 were adopted unanimously.

North Carolina Democrats.

At Raleigh Cyrus W. Watson was nominated by the North Carolina Democratic Convention for Governor on the first ballot. The platform adopted instructs the delegates to Chicago to vote for free silver.

Prominent People.

William McKinley is of the Scotch-Irish race.

John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil man, has $120,000,000.

It is reported that both the King and Queen of Sweden are in very delicate health.

Joseph Prestwich, the celebrated geologist and author, died, a few days since, in London.

Signor Crispi, the ex-Prime Minister of Italy, is to undergo an operation for cataract.

The late Lord Leighton's personal estate, appraised at $235,000, goes by will to his two sisters.

HARRIET B. STOWE DEAD.

The Well-Known Writer Passes Away at Her Hartford Home.

THE BOOK THAT BROUGHT FAME.

She Had Been Ill of Mental Trouble for Several Years---Her Career and the Enormous Sale of Her Famous "Uncle Tom's Cabin"---Its Circulation Next to the Bible's---Other Literary Work.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 2.—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe died at noon yesterday, at her Forest street home without regaining consciousness. Members of the family were at her bedside. For several years Mrs. Stowe has been suffering from mental derangement, which on Friday last culminated in congestion of the brain and paralysis. Between Friday and Monday Mrs. Stowe regained consciousness at intervals and realized that she was very ill. During her lucid intervals, although she was unable to speak, it was already seen that she recognized her daughter, Harriet, who was caring for her. Monday the noted woman relapsed into complete unconsciousness and afterward showed no signs of returning sense.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Mrs. Stowe's chief claim to fame rests on the authorship of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," a work read in every language, and probably familiar to more people than any other one book except the Bible.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was born in a plain little cottage in Litchfield, Conn., on June 14, 1812. She was a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher and Roxana Beecher, and was the seventh of eight children, nearly all of whom have become famous. All of her brothers, William Henry, Edward, George, Henry Ward, Charles, Thomas Kinnicut and James Chaplin became Congregationalist clergymen, of whom, of course, Henry Ward Beecher was the most distinguished. She had three sisters, Catherine Esther, Mary Beecher Perkins and Isabella Beecher Hooker, of whom the first mentioned was a noted educator.

The great event of her early life was the removal of the family in 1832 to Cincinnati, where Dr. Lyman Beecher was made President of Lane Seminary, a position he held for twenty years. Here the contested questions of right and wrong which had excited her attention at Hartford was even more rife than at her previous place of abode, as it was not long before the young woman began to write in defense of her views with a vigor indicative of deep feeling and of great literary ability.

In 1836 Miss Beecher and Professor Calvin Ellis Stowe, afterward eminent as a writer on church history and similar topics, were married. Soon afterward the great question of slavery began to agitate the Nation, and Mrs. Stowe was at once deeply interested, and she soon became an ardent advocate of abolition.

On June 5, 1851, the National Era, an anti-slavery journal published in Washington City by Dr. Gamaliel Bailey, contained the first number of a serial story which was announced as "by the author of 'May Flower,' etc." So far as can be learned, few were specially interested in it till the third and fourth numbers had appeared; then readers multiplied and critics found it "full of racy character sketches." A little later politicians began to notice it. April 1, 1852, the last number appeared in the Era. On the 20th of the preceding month the book had been issued, and on the November day that Pierce gained such a wonderful victory and the Whig party was annihilated it was announced that 200,000 copies had been sold, that 1,000,000 Americans had read it, and 2,000,000 more were reading "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Ten thousand copies were sold in ten days in 1852, and eight presses could not supply the demand. For the first year 1000 copies a day were sold. In England 1,500,000 copies altogether were sold, and as many in the country. The book has been translated into nineteen languages. Such was the popularity of the book in England that when Professor and Mrs. Stowe visited England a year after it was published a penny offering to Mrs. Stowe amounted to £5000. Their carriage was frequently stopped in the streets and filled with flowers. At a public reception the Duchess of Sutherland clasped on Mrs. Stowe's arm a gold bracelet fashioned like a slave's fetters. On the links Mrs. Stowe had engraved the date of the proclamation of emancipation by President Lincoln.

On account of this work Mrs. Stowe received the plaudits of all the literary world and the personal friendship of many eminent men and women. After long travel abroad, in 1854, she published "Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands." In 1856 she published "Dred, Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp," treating on a different aspect of slavery. Subsequent works are "The Minister's Wooing," in 1859; "The Pearl of Orr's Island," 1862; "Agnes of Sorrento," 1863; "Old Town Folks," 1869; "My Wife and I," 1872, and "Pink and White Tyranny," with several others. "The True Story of Lady Byron," which appeared in a magazine in 1869, in answer to a eulogy by Byron, by the Countess of Guiccioli, excited much comment. Since then she had written but little and nothing of importance. For many years Mrs. Stowe had lived a quite secluded life, passing her winters in Florida and her summers at Hartford.

Nebraska Republicans for Gold.

The Nebraska Republican State Convention, at Lincoln, nominated John A. Maccoll for Governor and Orlondy Taft for Lieutenant-Governor. The St. Louis platform, especially the gold declaration, was approved.

Cows in New York City.

The Board of Health of New York City has just approved an important amendment to Section 200 of the Sanitary Code relating to cows. Perhaps the general public is not aware of the fact that cows are still kept in the great city, where every inch of ground is so valuable, but such is the case, and if the official report of Dr. Charles F. Roberts to General Emmons Clark, Secretary of the Board of Health of the Health Department of the city of New York, is accepted as correct on this point, all the cows in New York, if brought together, would make a herd numbering about 2000 creatures.

The National Game.

Burke, of the Cincinnatis, is hitting hard and running bases beautifully.

Baltimore stole eleven bases in one game recently, being the record for the year.

The race among the three leaders in the League race is growing more exciting every day.

Joyce, of Washington, made two home runs off McMahon, of Baltimore, in one game.

The playing of the Cincinnatis is the astonishing feature of the League games at present.

Tiernan leads the New Yorks in batting with a percentage of .373. Gleason is second with a percentage of .310.

COAL MINERS ENTOMBED.

Scores Buried in a Shaft at Pittston, Penn.

THE ROOF CAVES IN ON ALL.

A Working Party in the Twin Shaft Caught by the Fall of an Enormous Mass of Rock---Cave-In, Followed by Explosions Like an Earthquake---Rescuers at Work---Only Three Survivors.

PITTSTON, Penn., June 29.—The most disastrous mining accident which has occurred in the State of Pennsylvania since the Avondale horror in 1869, when two hundred miners' lives were lost, cast this town into profound sorrow and made Sunday a time for uncontrolled woe. At least seventy-nine men were buried alive in the lowest division of the Twin Shaft mine of the Newton Coal Company—a mine which has given employment to miners for thirty years.

The nature of the accident seems to preclude any possibility that any of the unfortunates are still alive. They have been buried under thousands of tons of rock nearly twelve hundred feet below the surface. Hundreds of men are at work endeavoring to get within reach of their former comrades. Scores of women are bewailing the loss of their husbands, and brothers and sons. Thousands are crowding the streets and watching every movement of the rescurers, who are working with the sense of duty, but without hope.

Two men and a boy escaped alive. All of the dead are hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth, and it may be weeks before their bodies are recovered. More than fifty of the unfortunate men were English-speaking miners; the others were foreigners, principally Huns and Poles. Among the dead are the Acting Mayor, two city Councilmen, a constable and several foremen of the Newton Coal Company.

For some time it had been known that the mine was "working." That is, the roof was crushing in, or "creeping." At about 8 o'clock p. m. Superintendent Lang entered the mine with a big force of men. The intention was to strengthen the supports of the roof by erecting props along the gangway. Most of the men were engaged in cutting and setting the timbers. The work was very dangerous, for the reason that the men were compelled to go to the place where the crushing was going on to set the props in place.

What took place during the night will never be known unless some of the entombed men are recovered alive. It is known, however, that the men realized their danger, for several times during the night they were frightened by the terrible noise of the mine working. The roof sank slowly with a frightful crackling. There was great danger, too, from the gas, which accumulates rapidly in cases of this kind when crevices are opened in the mine.

The work progressed until 3 o'clock in the morning. Then three terrible explosions occurred in quick succession. The shock was heard for miles around the shaft, people being awakened from their sleep by the noise and the rattle of crockery in the houses. The shocks resembled those of an earthquake. Presently an alarm of fire was sent in from the box nearest the ill-fated mine, and all of the companies in the city responded. There was no need of their services, however. The mine apparently was not on fire, but was filling up with the gases which so rapidly accumulate after gas explosions in the mines.

Three persons came out of the shaft alive after the explosion occurred. They are John Riker, Jacob Adams and Frank Sheridan, the latter being a boy. They were not so far in the mine as the others, else they could not have come out. The air was filled with dirt and dust and almost suffocated them. All along the main gangway leading to the foot of the shaft timbers had been thrown down, blocking the way. They managed to crawl over these, and, frightened and exhausted, they made their way to the foot of the shaft, and were drawn up to the surface to tell their story to the engineer, the only person who was around the place when they came up.

As soon as the story of the survivors was told the fire alarm was rung and the whole town turned out. The people of West Pittston, although across the river from the shaft, were awakened by the concussion and were also soon on the scene.

The scene around the mine was distressing. Fully 6000 persons gathered there, the women crying and sobbing at times, again hopeful and trying to console their more distressed friends. Many of the poor creatures who have husbands, sons and brothers entombed have remained in one spot since they first reached the scene, refusing all comfort.

The first rescuing party went down the mine about 4.30, but was unable to do anything. The slope was found to be choked with a solid fall of rock to a point 600 feet from its foot, and a number of small falls from that spot to the head of the slope. It was decided at a conference of the mine officials that the men had been caught in the lower part of the slope and in the No. 6 vein, and that there was little chance of finding them alive. It was though also that it would be impossible to reach them in less than a week.

SIX DROWNED IN THE LAKE.

A Sudden Squall Upsets a Yacht and a Party of Nine.

Six persons were drowned on Shawano Lake, near Oconto, Wis., during a gale. A party, consisting of O. A. Bisum and wife, Louis Gokey, wife and child, of Pulcauer; Miss Emma Garbrecht, of Shawano, and Miss Margaret Crowe, of St. Naziens, started from Cecil in Mr. Bisum's yacht for a few days' outing on the north shore of the lake. When about three miles from shore the boat was capsized by a sudden squall and the party thrown into the water. Mr. Bisum and Mr. Drackrey clung to the bottom of the boat for nearly five hours, the latter holding the Gokey child in his arms. All three were finally rescued.

A Sergeant Killed by a Private.

Private Weaver, of Company C, United States Army, Fort Niobrara, Neb., shot Sergeant Livingston, of Company D, without the least provocation and instantly killed him. Weaver, in turn, was shot by a guard, and soon died from his wounds. The affair occurred on the parade ground and caused the greatest excitement. Weaver was apparently under the influence of liquor. He was instructed to give up his weapon, but he refused, and began to fire promiscuously. The sentinel then fired and the bullet struck the magazine of Weaver's gun, exploding it and inflicting an ugly wound in his groin, from which he died soon afterward.

Lynched to Save Costs.

As the result of a plot arranged at a ball game at Hill Top, Charles County, Md., Joseph Cocking, charged with having murdered his wife and his sister-in-law, Miss Daisy Miller, was hanged by a mob at Port Tobacco. The only known motive of the lynchers was a desire to save the county the expense of Cocking's trial.

Colonial Troops to Protect the Surveyors.

Advices from Georgetown, British Guiana, say that a force of colonial troops has been despatched to Acarabisi to protect the Government surveyors at work in that neighborhood.

The Labor World.

Omaha, Neb., has a labor temple.

There are 6000 union horseshoers.

San Francisco carpenters get $3 a day.

Detroit, Mich., has a milkpeddlers' union.

Saginaw, Mich., has a Ladies' Labor League.

Hebrew choristers in New York City are organizing.

Laborers in Newberne, N. C., earn fifty cents a day.

Eureka (Tenn.) laborers get seventy-five cents a day.

Buffalo (N. Y.) grain shovelers have two rival unions.

Western railroads are operating hospital cars extensively.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 5:53 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 8:05 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, S. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Nowberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatches as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R. Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 77 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Mang'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

HEARSES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS

CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM McKINLEY,

Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

GARRET A. HOBART,

Of New Jersey.

THE DEMOCRATS AT CHICAGO.

The Democratic National Convention met at Chicago yesterday. It is a perfect Babel. The day was taken up in a heated wrangle over the temporary Chairmanship. The gold wing contending for Senator Hill, of New York, and the silverites demanding Senator Daniels, of Virginia. At last a vote was taken resulting in 556 for Daniels and 349 for Hill. This appears to be the comparative strength of the two factions. The Convention then adjourned to 10 o'clock this morning.

AIM AND PURPOSE

It is the aim and purpose of the Republican party to see that our own people have the first chance in the United States, and that such laws shall be placed upon the statute books as will enable our people to fully develop every natural resource and utilize all the raw material on this continent. It is determined that just such a duty shall be laid upon every imported article that comes in competition with American labor as will accomplish this result, and it will modify and change it until it fully protects every American laborer, however humble he may be.

In the great contest for prosperity and happiness between the people of this Republic and the other countries of the world the Republican party is and will be found upon the side of the American. And, too, it insists that we should have a system of reciprocity not in conflict with the protective tariff, but supplementary thereto, presenting a field of enterprise that will richly repay the effort and energy of the American people.

WHAT THE PEOPLE KNOW.

The masses of the people do not find it easy to connect the business stagnation of the past three years with the money question, but they do understand, or at anyrate they think they do, how the overthrow of Protection brought it about. They know that the election of Cleveland was brought about on the one issue of Free Trade. The cry of the last campaign was "the robber Tariff must go." The money question had no part in the canvass.

AMERICA FOR AMERICANS.

The Tarift question will not be downed. It is supreme and prevailing, and the people have chosen McKinley because his name is synonymous with that of Protection. The nominee is well qualified for the position; his candidacy is one which will win the ardent support of all who believe in home industries and America for Americans.

The Raleigh "Gazette" calls attention to the fact that if all the delegates had been taken out of the late Democratic State Convention who are drawing salaries from either town, city, county, State or Federal governments, there would hardly have been a baker's dozen left on the floor of the assemblage.

The Massachusetts Legislature has appropriated $600,000 for good roads. The farmers of the State have watched the road building operations of the last two or three years and have concluded that there is money in going ahead with the work.

Dr. Geo. T. Winston having been elected President of the University of Texas, has resigned the Presidency of our University at Chapel Hill. Prof. E. A. Alderman is spoken of as his probable successor.

The Republican party can be depended upon to maintain a sufficient volume of currency to serve the demands of business. And it will not have to resort to bond issues to accomplish it.

Because of the decline in value of business at postoffices throughout the country 22 of the presidential offices, falling below the required limit, have been relegated to the fourth-class list.

A looker on remarked that the Democratic State Convention was made up largely of a horde of office-holders who, like the leech, are crying for more official blood.

The platform of the Democratic State Convention is profuse with fair promises. But when did the Democratic party, State or National, ever redeem its pledges?

At the meeting of the State Executive Committee held on the 3rd inst, the Populist State Convention has been called to meet at Raleigh on the 3rd of August.

WHAT IS WANTED,

"We want more money" is a very universal demand. It means that we want more things that money will buy. But the want of money is not the thing that puts the times out of joint. There is as much money in the country to-day as in the golden era of 1890-92, but then the money was in circulation. It was in circulation because factories were running day and night, and labor was fully employed, and those who loaned money, sold goods and did business had unlimited confidence.

Let the election of the Republican ticket be assured and confidence will quickly return, business will improve, idle labor will be gradually absorbed, hundreds of thousands will have wages paid them who now have not, the circulation of money will increase, customers will fill stores, and all will be as well as it can be until the country has an American tariff, which is a certainty with full Republican success in November.

When the State campaign fairly opens due attention will be paid to the libelers of Judge Russell.

Democratic lawyers and officeholders ran the Democratic State Convention.

There are 139 Teachers attending the University Summer School.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 3, 1896.

Not a single republican in Washington was at all surprised when it was announced that Speaker Reed had without solicitation volunteered to take the stump for McKinley and Hobart, and I will venture the assertion that Gov. McKinley was not surprised, either. He and everybody else who knows big-brained Tom Reed knows that his devotion to the republican party and its principles far exceeds his personal ambition, and that he has ever learned the art of being disgruntled.

The bankers have already begun to hoard gold, in anticipation of its going to a premium after the Chicago Convention adopts a platform declaring for the independent free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States. A prominent democratic official was told this and refused to believe it. He was then persuaded to make the rounds of the Washington banks and try to obtain gold. He did so and is now thoroughly convinced that the banks are hoarding gold. He got no gold, although he offered to pay a premium of 1 per cent for it. He was candidly told by some of the bankers that they were holding on to all the gold they could get, not because they believe that the free silverites will carry the country, but because they believe that even a campaign in favor of free silver will result in putting gold at a premium, and, as one of them put it, "should the country by mischance declare for free silver, every dollar in gold we in our vaults will be worth at least $1,50. As prudent business men we are preparing for any contingency."

A gentleman who saw and talked with Cleveland, the morning he left for his Buzzard's Bay summer residence says he never saw him in such a disgusted humor, and that the most of the language used when speaking of the probable action of the Chicago Convention was unprintable in a family newspaper. From what this gentleman said I got the impression that Mr. Cleveland's present opinion of the Democratic party is identical with that once expressed of the public by old Vanderbilt.

The financial record of the Administration is enough of itself to prevent the Democratic party ever being again trusted to control this government. Just look at these figures, taken from the official records of the Treasury department: Deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, $70,000,000; deficit for the fistal year ending June 30, 1895, $42,000,000; deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2896, $25,000,000, making a total deficit for three years $127,000,000. Isn't that a costly memorial to Democratic inapacity?

LITERARY NOTICES.

The July ECLECTIC opens with an essay on "Art and Life," by Vernon Lee. Among the longer articles in the number, we may mention "The Genesis of Expression; being Thoughts on the Evolution of Language;" "Fate in the Face;" "America as a Power;" "Men and Manners in Florence," and "Agricultural Depression Unmasked.' Fiction is represented by two complete stories—"Captain Francis Lawton" and "A King's Daughter," and there are a dozen or so of miscellaneous papers on travel, biography, and topics of general interest.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 129 Fifth Avenue, New York. Terms, 85 per year; single numbers, 45 cents.

The July number of the "Arena" is fully up to the usual excellent standard of that untrammelled and outspoken Review. The "Arena" is unique among magazines in its wide range of subjects, its catholicism and breadth of thought and its fearlessness in dealing with all questions affecting the moral and social well-being of the people. It is essentially a free lance, recognizing allegiance only to the broad principles of truth, justice and liberty. The leading articles are: "A Just Judge;" "American Financial Policy;" "The Telegraph Monopoly," "Are we becoming a Homeless Nation?" "The Imperial Power in the Realm of Truth;" Women in Society To-day;" "The Keeley Cure for Inebriety;" "Two Golden Volumes;" "An Interesting Representative of a Vanishing Race." There are other articles of interest and several portraits.

Just now everybody is beginning to take a Spring Medicine. And it is a good thing do provided you take Simmons Liver Regulator, the best Spring Medicine. It's a sluggish liver that clogs the system and makes bad blood. A dose a day of Simmons Liver Regulator makes a new man out of you, and a new woman too. Look out for the red Z on the package. It is Simmons Liver Regulator you want.

HE STUDIED LINCOLN.

HENRY WATTERSON AND HIS LECTURE ON THE WAR PRESIDENT.

How the Great Southerner Came to Write His Lecture and What He Learned by Looking Up the Facts of His Subject. News to the Reporter.

That a southern man, honorably identified with the Confederacy and withal a Democrat of national character and standing, should select Abraham Lincoln as the subject for a popular lecture was in itself sufficiently anomalous, but that the result of such an enterprise should be eminently successful, drawing great and enthusiastic audiences, no less in the south than in the north, was, to say the least of it, surprising, and, as Mr. Watterson had declined to talk politics, a reporter of The Times-Democrat asked him how he came to abandon the very interesting party warfare of the period to plow in what upon the surface seemed so unpromising a field.

"The discourse upon Abraham Lincoln," said Mr. Watterson, "was the offspring of a few chance words of mine used in characterizing Mr. Lincoln as 'a man inspired of God.' I was taken to task for this and put upon my defense. Knowing less then than I know now of Mr. Lincoln, I naturally fell back upon the superficial aspects of his life, embodying the career of a man who lacked all opportunity to prepare himself for the great estate to which—late in life, without name or fame or official training—he had been called, plucked as it were by a caprice of fortune from obscurity, and at a supreme moment elevated to supreme command. I must have made out my case—or at any rate the Lincoln Memorial association of Chicago thought so—for they invited me to deliver an address upon the great war president on the next celebration of his birthday at the Auditorium in that city. This was not then possible, but a year or two later I yielded to their wishes. There followed so many calls for its repetition in the form of a lecture that in the end I found that I had imposed upon myself an undertaking far more reaching than I had originally dreamed of."

"You have delivered this lecture to southern audiences, Mr. Watterson?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, yes," quickly returned Mr. W., "and to none more responsive. The truth is, when I came to investigate the subject, to look closely into the record, among the many surprises I found none was more unexpected to me than the relation of Mr. Lincoln to the south and to the people of the south. He was the one possible Republican nominee for president in 1860 who wore no scars and nursed no griefs or grudges growing out of the antislavery battle. While Seward and Sumner and Chase and the rest were engaged in hand to hand combat with the southern leaders at Washington, Lincoln, a philosopher and humorist, was successfully and serenely practicing law away out in Illinois. His southern connections were many and close. He was himself a southern man. His people were southerners. His first sweetheart was a Rutledge. His wife was a Todd."

"That is news to me," said the reporter.

"That is news to me, too," replied Mr. Watterson, and then proceeded:

"In none of his great speeches during the debate with Douglas did he use a harsh, narrow word against the southern people. Assailing the institution of African slavery, as a system, he declared that he would despoil no man of his property rights in the constitution, admitting that the slaveowner had many reasons for his belief in slavery and was entirely honest and sincere. During the whole period of the war he employed no vindictive or proscriptive expression, while there was not a day of his life that he was not projecting his great personality between some southern man or woman and danger. He issued the emancipation proclamation as a war measure, and as late as Feb. 3, 1865, proposed to his cabinet a plan to pay $400,000,000 to the southern states for the slaves upon the basis of the census of 1860."

"Is that possible?" interposed the reporter.

"It is more than possible—a part of the record. He who doubts it has only to read for himself. He will find that and much more bearing upon the character of Abraham Lincoln as an enlightened and conservative statesman and a generous, humane man. All these things were new to me. I thought I knew something about Mr. Lincoln. I discovered that in reality I knew very little that was accurate and was wholly ignorant of a great deal additional that was true. The consequence has been that my southern audiences have shared the pleased surprise which filled me when I first broke into this storehouse of historic revelation. The fact is that Abraham Lincoln was a man's height above the men around him. Soon Seward and Chase were pasteboard men by the side of him."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Pain and Fever.

"If I had my way, I would smash every woman's thermometer!" exclaimed an irate physician who had been roused from his slumbers in the dead of night by a nervous lady. She had found that her little instrument registered fever heat, and although she felt only a slight indisposition she fancied herself seriously ill and sent post haste for the doctor.

"In my opinion, the laity have no business with professional implements; they are too ignorant and too panicky. Many a time a thermometer, for instance, will register heat from some local cause when there is little or no fever. Another time when I was sent for at night after I was comfortably asleep by a frightened mother, I found the child had only a canker spot in the mouth, which, of course, produced irritation and heat, and consequently affected the thermometer. Another one of my patients bought a new fever thermometer the other day, and it was delivered at the house just as the children were starting for a matinee. While they were waiting for the carriage she foolishly put the tube in the mouth of one of the little girls, to test it. To her consternation, it registered 102½. 'You are ill, Maud!' she exclaimed. 'You cannot possibly go to the play.'

"The child, who apparently was perfectly well, protested, and then began to howl with disappointment, but it was of no use; the mother was convinced that there was some incipient malady, so the party was broken up, the poor little martyr was put to bed and I was sent for. When I arrived, I found no traces of fever whatever, only the hysterical remains of a crying fit, brought on by disappointment. What caused the rise in temperature? I can't say. Perhaps the excitement after eating, for they had just had their luncheon and were wild about the theater."—New York Tribune.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

IS MORPHEUS BASHFUL?

Then Here Is a Pussy Cat Charm With Which to Woo Him.

A discussion has recently been carried on in The Vegetarian on the subject of the magnetic power of the cat. One gentleman writes:

"Allow me, as one who often has sleepless nights and has tried everything you suggest, to mention a remedy which I have found above them all, and which you do not notice. It is simply to take a pet cat to sleep with one. Cats are the very best magnetizers and hypnotists, and the safest. To obtain the remedy it will not do to take a cat into your bed and as soon as you have found relief neglect her. You must be kind to the cat before and after and make her your friend. She will give you precious sleep, when all other remedies fail, and better than all put together. The cat is the truest friend of man, were man intelligent enough to know it. The Egyptians knew what we seem not to know. Do not force your cat to lie this way or that; let her take her own way. Do not even force her to come to you if she does not wish it, but let her be in the room, outside the bed. Sooner or later she will come in and nurse you as no other animal can. Even to look into the eyes or even the face of a cat will often produce a feeling of drowsiness, leading to sleep. Cultivate the friendship of pussy, and you will never regret it."

As a pendant to the above, I may give the following incident which happened in my own family, and which shows how powerfully magnetic is the cat's influence on its prey. One morning my daughter (then quite a child), on going into the garden early, was surprised at seeing the favorite cat crouching on the ground, perfectly motionless, with its eyes fixed on a rat which maintained the same position opposite to her. So entirely was the latter transfixed by the gaze of its enemy that it never moved when the child went quietly forward, and gently taking up the rat by the neck carried it into the adjoining yard. It remained quiet in her hand, but on being placed on the ground, and a man stupidly taking hold of it by the tail, it immediately turned and bit him, being by that time aroused from its stupor. That the ancient Egyptians held "the harmless, necessary cat" in great veneration may be known from the mummied remains of the animal preserved in the British museum and elsewhere. They were even in the habit of expressing their sorrow and respect by adopting outward signs of mourning when the family possessing a cat was deprived of it by death.—London Light.

A FIREMAN'S MISHAP.

He Suffers Untold Misery From a Broken Leg.

No city in this country can boast of a better or more thoroughly equipped fire department than Reading, Pa., and no class of men take greater risks than the members of Washington Hose, Hook and Ladder Company No, 2, of that city. While these men take great risks, it is seldom one is injured, although one of them, John B. Miller, the driver of the big hook and ladder truck, was the victim of an accident three years ago which, up to a short while ago, he thought would make a cripple of him for life, for he broke his leg at the ankle.

He writes: "Since I broke my leg, three years ago, my ankle has continually given me trouble. It would swell to twice the usual size, and I found no relief from using the many liniments which were recommended to me. At last I was induced to try Quratol. After using two bottles the swelling on my leg and ankle disappeared, and I am now able to attend to my duties in the fire department without loss of time. I can recommend Quratol to all who are afflicted with swellings. It is the best remedy I have ever found."

Quratol is the greatest household remedy on the market. Burns, sprains, cuts, wounds, scalds, swellings, erysipelas and all skin diseases are quickly cured by its use. Druggists sell it at 50 cents a bottle.

Depression of Spirits

so common in summer-time, accompanied by loss of energy, lack of thought-power, means a deficient supply of nourishment. The vital force is lost. It isn't a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. At any age, but especially in youth, it involves the risk of lung disease. Loss of flesh and a cough are threatening signs.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with the hypophosphites, meets these cases perfectly. It tones up, fattens and strengthens.

In Scott's Emulsion the taste of the oil is fully disguised, making it almost as palatable as milk.

For sale at 50c. and $1.00 by all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Mfg. Chemists, New York

THE DISCOVERY SAVED HIS LIFE.

Mr. G. Cailloute, Druggist, Beavers vile, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We wont keep store or house without it." Get a fresh trial at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

DEPARTMENTS well equipped. 27 teachers. 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils. 930 matriculates since its opening in 1892. 93 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at County seat August 1st, to fill free tuition vacancies in dormitories. Application should be made before July 20th to enter the examination. No fee tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expenses of free tuition students boarding in dormitories, $90; tuition-paying students, $130. Address, President CHARLES D. McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

A great many people are influenced by what others do, and that is one of the reasons why so many take Simmons Liver Regulator. "I was suffering greatly from Chills and Fever and the more quinine I took the worse I felt. I was told of Simmons Liver Regulator, by a friend in Arkansas, and I didn't need to take much of it before I was entirely relieved."—Byron Bradley, Tallehasse, Fla.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

P. P. P.

(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior TO ALL Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS,
of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex.
Indorsed by B. W. PEAKENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position." A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.

"Sworn to and subscribed before me," J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me." CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LIPPMAN BRO'S, PROPRIETORS,

LIPPMAN'S BLOCK—SAVANNAH, GA.

BREAKFAST AND HEALTH.

The Latter Is Promoted by Taking the Former Before Exercise.

Breakfast should be eaten in the morning before leaving the house for exercise or labor of any description. Those who do it will be able to perform more work, and with greater comfort and alacrity than those who work an hour or two before breakfast. Besides this the average duration of life of those who take breakfast before exercise or work will be a number of years greater than those who do otherwise. Most persons begin to feel weak after having been engaged five or six hours in their ordinary avocations; a good meal reinvigorates, but from the last meal of the day until next morning there is an interval of some 10 or 12 hours. Hence the body, in a sense, is weak, and in proportion cannot resist deleterious agencies, whether of the fierce cold of midwinter or of the poisonous miasm which rests upon the surface of the earth whenever the sun shines on a blade of vegetation or a heap of offal.

This miasm is more solid, more concentrated, and hence more malignant about sunrise and sunset than at any other hour of the 24, because the cold of the night condenses it, and it is on the first few inches above the soil in its most solid form, but as the sun rises it warms and expands and ascends to a point high enough to be breathed, and being taken into the lungs with the air and swallowed with the saliva into the stomach, all weak and empty as it is, it is greedily drank in, thrown immediately into the circulation of the blood and carried directly to every part of the body, depositing its poisonous influences at the very fountain head of life.

If early breakfast were taken in regions where chills and fever and ague prevail, and if, in addition, a brisk fire were kindled in the family room for the hours including sunset and sunrise, these troublesome maladies would diminish in any one year, not tenfold, but a thousandfold, because the heat of the fire would rarefy the miasmatic air instantly and send it above the breathing point.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The good things which belong to prosperity may be wished, but the good things which belong to adversity are to be admired.—Seneca.

The New York Dispatch - - -

Oldest and Best Recognized Weekly Paper in the United States.

Improved Management and Methods up to date.

Family Journal

Of Morals and Public Interest, Newsy, Literary, Scientific, Humorous, Useful, Entertaining. Also G. A. R., Masonic and Society News.

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Chapel Hill, N. C

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

CURES

DYSPEPSIA
CATARRH
MALARIA
KIDNEY—
TROUBLES
PIMPLES
BLOTCHES
& OLD SORES
BLOOD
POISONING
RHEUMATISM
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A
WONDERFUL
REMEDY.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Rastore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preserver of vitality.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tone specific in all nervous diseases and a grand invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a cure-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which pale-faced women domes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say: "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 3c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms of nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. SHERWIN, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervious diseases.

EDW. E. HALE.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

BROKERS

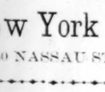
Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,



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Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

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Local Agent.

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Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

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Successor to

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Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

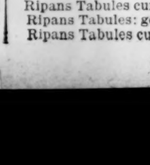
New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers both City, N. C, and other Financial uses when desired

We Employ Young Men to distribute our advertising matter, Boys Age from 15 to 17 preferred. Write for particulars.



Young Ladies can keep at home and work for us. If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st just to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to Seminary, and at the close of school it created more excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Fec., Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Crawford Bicycles,

The best on earth for the money, and as good as three-fourths of the wheels you pay $100 for, and it only costs:

No. 24. For Little Girls,	$40
No. 25. For Little Boys,	40
No. 26. For Big Girls,	50
No. 27. For Big Boys,	50
No. 28. For Ladies,	60
No. 27. For young men, old men, middle-aged and married men and	60 / 75

Those who want the Best Bicycle on the market at a medium price, the Crawford Mfg. Co. say it is the very best Bicycle that they can make, both in workmanship and material. Now if you intend buying a Bicycle, whether you buy of us or not, insist on having a CRAWFORD, as they are the best for the money. For Sale by

Hathaway Bros.
The Reliable Jewelers,

Who always a full line of the BEST JEWELRY.
☞ Call and see the Bicycles.

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Iron Works
—AND—
Supply House.
Machine Shop & Foundry,
MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS
Made and Repaired.
Steamboat & Mill Work
a Specialty.
ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist, J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.
Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.
Odd Fellows: Achorse Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'ry; W. F. Murden, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G. Ephla Encampment No. 8, E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.
Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Conirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.
Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.
Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Godfrey.
Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

☞ Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules; pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 8, 1896.

☞ Don't be deceived,

☞ Democracy and hard times.

☞ Low prices always follow Democratic rule.

☞ The campaign promises to be a lively one.

☞ The CAROLINIAN will fairly discuss the issues and keep its readers fully posted.

☞ The crops on lands properly drained and well cultivated never looked better.

☞ While there has been an excess of rainfall in many localities, there is complaint of too little in others.

☞ Special attention is called to the advertisement of the State Normal and Industrial School at Greensboro.

☞ In hauling up the large Barge at the new Marine Railway yesterday the bed gave way and will have to be repaired.

☞ The Republican Senatorial Convention of this District will not be held until about the last of August. It is understood that, as in '94, there will be co-operation.

☞ We understand that Col. Harvey Terry has sold the "Great Park Estate" tract he has owned in this county to a New York party and that they are dividing it into small tracts.

☞ There was a Base Ball match game played at the Park on the 4th between the Elizabeth City team and the "Virginians" of Portsmouth. We learn that the latter won.

☞ A protracted meeting at the Mt. Hermon Methodist Church will begin on the 3rd Sunday in August. It will be conducted by Rev. W. E. Hocutt, of Pasquotank Circuit.

☞ Mr. Joseph Jones, of Newland, had a surgical operation for the removal of aa ulcer performed by Drs Lumsden and Wood. He is stopping at the Keaton House and is doing well.

☞ The reports from the Dismal Swamp Canal continue favorable. The preliminary preparations are nearly completed, and that active work will soon begin. It is an enterprise in which Elizabeth City and all this section are deeply interested.

☞ Remarked a gentleman to us the other day: "This is my first visit to your City. I had no idea of finding it such a live, progressive place. Its location is certainly favorable, and everything I see indicates business enterprise and growing prosperity." This is the impression made upon all who visit Elizabeth City.

☞ To "A Voter" the CAROLINIAN will simply say that if the country had a good protection law, including proper reciprocity features, wage earners would be given employment at good wages, farmers would find a market at fair prices, trade would revive and increase, prosperity would once more prevail and the currency would take care of itself.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked how much surplus the Harrison Administration left in the Treasury when the Cleveland Administration took possession? Cleveland took posession on the 4th of March, 1893, and on the 1st of that month there was in cash in the Treasury to the amount of $764,322,266, of which $217,662,947 was in gold.

☞ To several inquiries the CAROLINIAN will say that "things are working." Neither Republicans nor Populists intend that the Democrats shall again obtain control of the Legislature. After the National Conventions have all been held the masses opposed to the Bourbon Democracy in this State will "get together," and honorable and fair co-operation, on the line of '94, will be arranged. Save and hold the Legislature will be the supreme issue in North Carolina.

☞ A well dressed and smooth tongued young man came here last week and managed to ingratiate himself in the good graces of some of our people. He said his name was Frank P. Munroe On Saturday he passed a $10 check on the Norfolk National Bank, signed by Joseph T. Allen of Norfolk, and made payable to Munroe's order, to McCabe & Grice, on Water street, in payment for a small bill of goods and got the ballance in money. Learning by telegraph that the check was a forgery, Mr. McCabe, of the firm, had a warrant issued by Magistrate Culpepper on Monday for his arrest. He was arrested, but before the hour set for the hearing Mr. McCabe appeared and withdrew the complaint, and the prisoner was left go free. Some of his new-made acquaintees aided him in getting away on Monday night.

——The Norfolk papers of yesterday give an account of this young man's operations in that City last week. He is evidently both a swindler and a forger.

☞ Rain! rain, and more rain!

☞ Does the man who allows himself to be again tricked by the Democracy deserve prosperity?

☞ Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

☞ Sentiment costs more in dollars and cents than any other foolish feeling in the world.

☞ See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞ This is going to be a year in which Democratic promises will not go. The party is going to be judged by its fruits.

☞ Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

☞ The Republican party demands that American labor shall be protected from foreign pauper labor and paid in money, each dollar worth 100 cents.

☞ Zoeller having such a big run on his $4 Crayon for $2,90, he will continue this low price a short while longer. Large line of frames to select from.

☞ The people are sick and tired of Democracy and are anxious to see the government again placed in the hands of the Republicans.

☞ Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

☞ If politics were run like a college this campaign would be the commencement season of the Democrats. It is where their term ends.

☞ To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞ It is said the summer girl is passing away. It may be, but she is leaving her footprints on the sands of time by the seashore as never before.

☞ A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid gloye for $1 at Moses Weisel's

☞ A second paper by the colored race appears at Edenton—"The Eastern Herald." J. W. Parker is editor and manager. It claims to be devoted to "Education, Industry, Home and Religion."

☞ Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery

☞ See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞ To accurately distinguish between the structure and the scaffolding, between substance and shadow, between force and form, between fact and fiction, requires a power of discernment and discrimination not given to the average man.

☞ Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞ The attention of the ambitious boys of this Congressional district is called to the generous offer of a Free Scholarship to Bingham,s School. Congressman Harry Skinner will appoint the one standing the best examination at Edenton on the 13th of August. See his notice in another column.

☞ We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed, The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

☞ A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

☞ We have arranged with one of the largest Publishing Houses in the country by which we can furnish a copy of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, revised and enlarged, latest edition, and a copy of the CAROLINIAN for $3,

☞ We live in an age of machinery, of science, of law. Law, we are told, governs everything. We live by law, fall sick by law, are doctored by law and are pious by law. But law in reality cannot do anything. Law, of itself, is as powerless as an old wooden image. For what is law? It is the principle by which a thing acts; it is a method of proceedure. But observe, somebody must proceed. There must be a living agent behind the law, for laws cannot make or execute themselves.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 4:50 and will set to-night at 7:19.—C. E. Lyman esq., of Raleigh, was in the City last week. He gave us a call.—Register Culpepper reports 9 marriage licences issued during June, 5 white and 4 colored.—Families with babies and families without babies are so sorry for each other.—The Naval Reserves report a very enjoyable time while off on their recent cruise.—The brightest intelects explain their thoughts in the simplest language.—Mrs S. E. Speight has returned from a visit to friends in Virginia.—Croakers are still croaking. It is their nature to.—The First National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.—It is an old adage that he who buys what he does not want will sell what he does want.—Mr. Exum Griffin, of the First Ward, died on the 1st inst, aged 28 years.—Miss Lillie Grandy, the popular and accomplished daughter of Mr. N. G. Grandy, Commission Merchant, has been tendered and accepted a position as assistant teacher at the Female Semnary at Oxford. Her many admirers and friends here will miss her.—

Big purses, small purses, all sorts and sizes,
Are reached alike by the man who advertises.

—Mr. Julius C. Modlin was married on Wednesday night to Miss Mary Williams. Rev. Dr. Blackwell officated.—A selfish person who gives away the biggest share of the best is an exception.—The Norfolk and Southern Railroad Barge, stationed at Ocracoke, has been brought here to undergo repairs at the steam Marine Ways on Riverside.—The coward generally reckons himself cautious.—Miss Annie Spence has returned from a visit to Roper.—Lieut. Winslow's Oyster dredging steamer "Lillie May" is anchored in our harbor, to remain during the summer.—It is not possible for any one person to know it all, or even know a great many things very well.—Speaking of dreams, the following is reported:

She said: "I dreamed of angels,
They filled the heavens blue;
Never was there e'er a sweeter dream;"
He said: "I dreamed of you!"

—The domestic fly is getting its feet made red hot so that its thrilling footsteps will not be wasted on sensitive baldness.—Mr- and Mrs Charles Blades, of Newberne, are visiting friends here.—Mrs J. W. Albertson jr. has gone to Nag's Head to conduct a family boarding house there.—The miser thinks himself frugal.—At his sister's wedding little Johnnie saw his mother throw an old slipper after her as she left to take the train for a bridal trip, asked one of the guests what it was for. "oh, that means that her mamma isn't never going to spank her any more," was the answer.—On Thursday night, at the residence of the bride's parents in the First Ward, Mr. W. C. Dawson was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Wallace. Rev. J. H. Hall, of the Methodists Church, performed the ceremony.—A little Fearing street boy, after some paternal discipline, remarked to his mother: "Ma, I'm afraid we made a great mistake in marrying pa."—Miss Annie Vaughn has returned from a visit to Portsmouth, Va.—Saith the Rhymster:

The world has but little use for the man
Who sits down and indulges in sighs
At business poor, when he ought to be up
And trying to advertise

—There are people who exhaust themselves doing uphill work after they have reached the top.—Miss Mamie Merriam has gone to spend the summer in New Jersey.—The Arounder overheard as follows: "What is his business?" "I think he is a book-keeper; at least he never brought back the one borrowed from me last summer."—The Telephone Company has erected a number of additional poles and are extending their wires. Most of our business men are having a "phone."—Accurate people are methodical people, and method means character.—It was on Water street. "You don't seem to possess the patience of Job," young woman," said an elderly lady customer. "No, madam, but Job never clerked in a Dry Goods Store," replied the young lady clerk.—Miss Lena Rodgers, in the First Ward, is off on a visit to Norfolk and Baltimore.—The "glorious Fourth" was the quietest day in Elizabeth City that we eyer remember. But "Old Glory" floated to the breeze from the CAROLINIAN Office as usual. —If you are fated to live a hundred years keep on learning.—Church cushions are no harder than pine benches at a Base Ball game, but some seem to find them so.—Says a Workingman:

I have had a surfeit of hard times,
With all my pockets minus dimes;
So, for McKinley and protection,
I'll cast my vote at the election.

—J. A. Faulk and Son have opened a neat Barber Shop in the room in the rear of Etheridge's Drug Store, on Poindexter street, South of Main. They understand the "tonsorial art" to perfection.—The reports from Mr. J. B. Brockett continue unfavorable. Instead of improving, he is gradually growing worse.—Mr. Hugh Cale, who attended the St. Louis Convention, having just returned from Washington, called on Monday. He gave an interesting account of the Convention. —The officers and teachers of the Methodist Sunday School have advertised an Excursion for the children to Nag's Head on the 14th inst. —The new City Ordinances went into effect on Monday.—Mr. Frank H. Grice, who has been quite ill, is now gradually convalescing.—Both the County and City Commissioners appropriated $100 for the Naval Reserves at their meetings on Monday. —We are glad to learn that our former young townsman Fred. H. Shipp, now in the employ of A. Brinkley & Co. Wholesale Grocers at Norfolk, has been promoted to a responsible position by the firm.—Mrs Lieutenent Gooding, of New York, is visiting friends here.—Col. A. L. Jones is off on a visit to Norfolk.—We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from our young friend Mr. John S. Harrison, of Indian Creek, Va. He was on his return from a visit to Roanoke Island, where he had been gathering data for an illustrated, historical and descriptive article for "Munsey's Magazine."—Native watermelons in market.—Messrs J. C. Meekins and I. M. Meekins, of Columbia, are in the City. Both called and paid their respects.—The officers of Eureka (Masonic) Lodge were regularly installed last night, after which there was an enjoyable banquet at the Hotel Arlington.—Mr. P. S. Shipp having contracted to build a house for Mrs Emma J. Norman at Plymouth, leaves today with a vessel load of lumber to begin the work, and Mrs Shipp leaves to spend some time at Nag's Head.

Free Scholarship at Bingham School.

There will be held in Edenton on the 13th day of August, 1896, a competative examination for a Free Scholarship, covering all expense except clothing, to Bingham's School, at Asheville, N. C. I will select three competent scholars to conduct the examination. All applents are expected to stand an examination on English Grammar, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography and History of the United States. The applicant receiving the certificate of the committee conducting the examination will be furnished by me an appointmentment to a free scholarship at Bingham's School at Asheville, N. C. I am enabled to make this appointment within the conditions named through the generosity of Major R. Bingham, of Asheville, N. C.

HARRY SKINNER,
Representative 1st Congress'l Dis't.

FOR HEAD ACHE

As a remedy for all forms of Head ache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual costiveness Electric Bitterscures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only 50 cents at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LEFT

—ARE THE—

PEOPLE

who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McGabe & Grice,
Leading Merchants and Hustlers,
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C

Kamer Bros. & Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material
Truck Boxes
—AND—
CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Messrs. Thomas Trotman and Samuel Walker, of Currituck, spent Sunday in the city.

Miles D. Turner left Monday to begin teaching in Camden.

Rev. H. B. Pettigrew preached at Pitt's Chapel on Sunday.

Mrs. T. R. V. Harrison remains quite sick.

Miss Amanda Wilson, of Currituck, spent Sunday in the city.

Mrs. A. F. Davis spent Sunday at Hertford.

Children's Day exercises will be held at Mt. Lebanon church Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Starke is reported on the sick list.

We advise young men to not congregate at church doors and engage in loud talk and laughter during the service hours. It does not look nor sound well.

Hon. Hugh Cale returned Saturday from Washington. He attended the St. Louis Convention.

Mrs. Della Worsley and daughter, Annie, of Hamilton, are visiting relatives in the city.

Prof. Butler left Monday to pursue a summer course of study at the University of Pennsylvadia.

Misses C. A. Waugh and R. A. Williams, missionaries, from Newberne, have been holding a series of meetings in the city during the past few days in the interest of our people.

Mrs. Fannie Cale has been quite sick, but is now convalescent.

Miss Armitta Vaughan has returned home from New York.

J. R. Fleming left Monday for Shiloh where he will spend some time teaching.

Miss L. E. Pettigrew returned on Monday from Edenton.

Prof. M. W. D. Norman, formerly Theological Teacher at Shaw University, has been elected President of the Roanoke Institute at this city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

WE HAVE
FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bougut at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES
in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 21c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING
for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY
Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C
WATER STREET

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the
LEADER OF LOW PRICES
in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,
Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C

Do you want to be in it?
The bicycle business is growing enormously—why not try it? You can buy one wheel, or as many as you like, and sell your friends
BICYCLES AT COST.
An order sent now entitles you to a big discount. Apply quick for the agency for your place. Our wheels are the highest grade, most reliable bicycles made to-day.
Particulars and handsomely illustrated printed matter by mail.
CARLIN & FULTON, Baltimore, Md.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street. Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.
Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery
Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.
Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY IS Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

A BARGAIN.
THE CAMPAIGN EDITION OF THE
NEW YORK SUNDAY ADVERTISER
Will be mailed to any Address in the United States Outside of New York City
From Now until November 8, 1896,
Upon Recipt of 15c.
DAILY AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER SAME PERIOD ONLY 65c.
—THINK OF IT—
New York's Best and Most Progressive Republican Sunday Newspaper for over four months for the small sum of fifteen cents, or
Daily and Sunday for sixty-five cents.
Send your order at once.
THE ADVERTISER, *No. 29 PARK ROW NEW YORK.*

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles Top Buggies as low as $45. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $11 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

No. 107—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $20.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, Ind.

Only

Think what a long train of diseases arise from impure blood. Then keep the blood pure with

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

The Snake Fanned Him.

"About five years ago," said C. T. Buckman, a well-known resident of Visalia, "while I was spending a summer in the mountains northeast of Visalia, I captured a large bullsnake.

"Being alone in the mountains and having lots of spare time on my hands I was able to teach Slippery Dick—the name I had given my strange pet—many tricks. I taught him to come at call, to coil up, to dance, and many other tricks. He would coil up on the table, his head in the centre of the coil, elevated about six inches in the air. I would place the handle of a small fan in his mouth and then Dick would gently wave the fan to and fro, and thus keep the flies and insects away from my face when I slept.

"He was as good as a cat to keep the house free from mice. I often saw him bring in ten or twelve in a day. His fondness for mice was his ruin. It happened this way. One day I missed Dick, and though I hunted and called all day, I could not find any trace of my pet. One day, about a week after his disappearance, having occasion to explore the loft of the cabin in which I was residing, I came across the remains of my old friend. Apparently he had been more than ordinarily mouse hungry, and in his haste to satiate his appetite had swallowed a live mouse, and the mouse had done the rest. Poor Dick! I can imagine his surprise at the strange commotion on his inside, but it was a case of reward for glutony. No doubt he repented when it was too late."—San Francisco Call.

A Town in a Partnership.

The Town Board of Sullivan, Ind., has entered into a partnership with the Howe Pump and Engine Company of Indianapolis to construct a system of water works. This calls for an expenditure of $40,000. Owing to the condition of finances the town of Sullivan cannot issue more than $23,000 in bonds without going beyond the constitutional limit, and to raise the necessary $17,000 this peculiar partnership has been entered into. After the works are completed the Howe Company will sell the plant to the town, taking a first mortgage for $17,000, and so in this way construct the works without conflicting with the law. The partnership thus formed is undoubtedly without a parallel, and owing to numerous objections the courts may be called upon to set it aside. As it stands, the situation will enlist the attention of contractors and impecunious towns all over the country.—Indianapolis News.

Wonderful Freak of Nature.

Among the many wonderful freaks in nature there can be none in the geological line that can possibly excel that known as "The Giant's Head." It stands, or rather reclines, against the face of the cliff at Point Pinos, in Monterey County, California, and all who have viewed the wonder declare it to be the most colossal as well as the most marvelous freak in natural sculpture in existence. All portions of the "head" except the back (which appears to be "blocked" into the metamorphic rocks against which it seems to be so naturally reclining), are as perfect as though fresh from the hands of some giant sculptor. The chin, mouth, nose, eyes and brow are all perfect, as is also the hair.

Where Jackson Fought a Duel.

During the storm last week a large red elm tree in front of Tom Darden's house, near town, was blown down. This elm was perhaps the most historic tree in the country, and was known as the "Dickerson tree." It was situated on the grounds whereon the famed Jackson-Dickerson duel was fought years ago, and under its spreading branches Dickerson reclined, awaiting medical attention, after being mortally wounded by General Jackson. The trunk of this old tree measures only four feet in length, while its branches measure 100 feet across. Mr. Darden greatly regrets the uprooting of this old forestry landmark.—Adairville (Ky.) Banner.

Some naturalists say that no insects except the silk worm feed upon the leaves of the mulberry.

ANNA IVOR'S REQUEST.

Personal letters reach Mrs. Pinkham by thousands; some asking advice, and others, like the following, telling of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done and will ever continue to do in eradicating those fearful

female complaints so little understood by physicians.

All womb and ovarian troubles, irregularities, whites, bearing-down pains, displacements, tendency to cancer and tumor are cured permanently.

"I feel as if I owed my life to your Vegetable Compound. After the birth of my babe I was very miserable. I had a drawing pain in the lower part of my bowels, no strength, and a terrible backache. Every day I failed. My husband said if I would try a bottle of your Vegetable Compound, he would get it for me. The change was wonderful. After I had taken the first half bottle I began to have great faith in it. When I had taken three bottles, I was well and growing stout. It is a pleasure for me to write this to you. I only ask women in any way afflicted with female troubles to try it."—Mrs. Anna Ivor, Pittsford Mills, Rutland Co., Vt.

N Y N U—27

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

A DEMOCRATIC FORECAST

Alignments of the Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

FOR GOLD, 344; SILVER, 586.

Fifteen States for the Single Standard, While Thirty and the Territories Are for Free Coinage---The Probability of Maintaining the Two-Thirds Rule---Instructions as to Candidates---Unit Rule.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Under the official call of Chairman Harrity, of the National Democratic Committee, the number of delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago was fixed at double the number of members of the Electoral College from each State, with two additional delegates from each Territory and the District of Columbia. That would have made the whole number of delegates in the convention 906. But the National Committee recommended that each Territory and the District of Columbia should have six delegates each. Consequently, subject to the action of the convention itself, the whole number of delegates will be 930.

The free silver advocates have votes enough to control the convention on questions to be settled by a majority vote, but they fall short of enough to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency under the two-thirds rule, which has prevailed from the early days.

The gold standard men number 344, and the advocates of free coinage number 586 or thirty-four less than two-thirds, on the assumption that the claim of the Territories to six votes each will be recognized by the National gathering. That body will pass upon the question for its own future guidance, affecting the title to seats and participation in its deliberations.

The Territories will send silver advocates. For this reason the claimants will doubtless be seated, as the Committee on Credentials will be composed of men selected by the States—one from each—and a majority of the States are for free silver.

Two conventions have been held in Texas by the advocates of the gold and silver standards and contestants will appear before the National gathering. Contesting delegations are also expected from Nebraska and South Dakota.

The unit rule was adopted in most States, although there were exceptions, chiefly in the Northern States. Many free coinage States gave explicit instructions to support for the Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates such men only as are known by their public records to be earnestly in sympathy with and fully committed to the principles laid down in their respective platforms. The delegates stand, according to a liberal estimate for the silver column, as follows:

State or Territory.	Gold.	Silver.	State or Territory.	Gold.	Silver.
Alabama	—	22	New York	72	—
Arkansas	—	16	N. Carolina	—	22
California	—	18	N. Dakota	—	6
Colorado	—	8	Ohio	—	46
Connecticut	12	—	Oregon	—	8
Delaware	6	—	Pennsylvania	64	—
Florida	5	3	Rhode Island	8	—
Georgia	—	26	S. Carolina	—	18
Idaho	—	6	S. Dakota	—	8
Illinois	—	48	Tennessee	—	24
Indiana	—	30	Texas	—	30
Iowa	—	26	Utah	—	6
Kansas	—	24	Vermont	8	—
Kentucky	—	26	Virginia	—	24
Louisiana	—	16	Washington	3	5
Maine	12	—	W. Virginia	—	12
Maryland	16	—	Wisconsin	24	—
Massachusetts	30	—	Wyoming	—	6
Michigan	28	—	Alaska	—	6
Minnesota	18	—	Arizona	—	6
Mississippi	—	18	Dist. of Col.	2	4
Missouri	—	34	Ind. Territory	—	6
Montana	—	6	New Mexico	—	6
Nebraska	—	16	Oklahoma	—	6
Nevada	—	6			
N. Hampshire	8	—	Total	344	586
New Jersey	20	—			

CHILDREN DROWNED AT BOSTON.

A Landing Float Collapses and Throws Many Into the Water.

By the overturning of a float at Castle Island, Boston, Mass., four children were drowned, two were seriously injured, and a score or more received a thorough wetting. Those drowned were:

James F. Cole, eleven years old, of South Boston; Lawrence McDowell, twelve years old, of South Boston; unknown boy, twelve years old; James H. Washburn, nine years old, of South Boston.

South Boston observed Farragut Day, and in honor of the event the South Boston Historical Society had distributed a large number of buttons among children entitling them to a free ride from City Point across to Castle Island.

The little steamboat Ella, Captain E. W. Webber, arrived at the float on Castle Island with a big list of children passengers from the Point at 2 30 o'clock, and began to unload them just as fifty children on the Granite Pier started on a run down the gangplank to go aboard. The two crowds met, the boat upset, the gangplank split, and about thirty children were thrown into the water, resulting in the tragedy as related.

BRAVERY BRINGS DEATH.

Accident Happened Through a Boy's Attempt to Rescue His Chum.

A boating accident occurred on Lake Mattapan, at Sharon, Mass., which resulted in the drowning of four choir boys and the choir master of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Charlestown. The dead are: Fred. E. Brackett, choir master; Thomas Parker, eleven years old; Harry Lakeer, twelve years old; William Fatkins, twelve years old; Benjamin Gibbs.

They were members of a party which had pitched their camp with the intention of staying for a week.

After dinner Mr. Brackett and six boys went out in a boat, and when about forty feet from the shore Harry Parker fell overboard. A bright little fellow named Frank Cox, thirteen years old, jumped overboard and rescued the drowning boy and swam with him to the shore.

During the excitement the boat was overturned, and the choir master and four occupants were floundering in the water. All were drowned.

Dr. Jameson's Brother Killed.

A despatch from Bulawayo, South Africa, says that a brother of Dr. Jameson, leader of the raid into the Transvaal, is among those who have been killed by the Matabeles.

Bold Robberies in Chicago.

The thirteenth of a regular series of store "hold-ups," which have been perpetrated at Chicago during the last few weeks, was accomplished within half a block of the Harrison street police station. Two men at 10 o'clock p. m. entered the shoe store of A. Ruppert, and with two revolvers each compelled the cashier to empty his cash drawer and hand over the contents.

Suppression of Duelling.

The Ministry of War has forwarded to the Emperor a report favoring the suppression of duelling in the German army.

Narrow Escape of a Train.

A fireman on the locomotive drawing a fast mail train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad noticing that the engineer made no signal to the drawkeeper on the Mississippi River Bridge at Burlington, Iowa, discovered that the man was dead, with a gash in his head, and that had the train been a minute sooner it would have plunged into the river.

Dramatic Suicide of a Murderer.

Policeman Frank Best, of Colorado Springs, Col., was shot and killed by Patrick Kinney, who was resisting arrest. Kinney was closely pursued by a crowd of citizens and blew out his brains.

Bimetallism in Europe.

An international commission of husbandry, including delegates from France, Germany, Belgium, Austria, Sweden and Switzerland, met at the Ministry of Husbandry, Paris, and adopted a bimetallic resolution. The resolution called upon the French Government to propose the subject to the other countries in the international convention.

A Citizen's Fine Gift.

Thomas H. Swope, a prominent citizen of Kansas City, Mo., has given a tract of land, 1400 acres in extent, to the city for a park. The proposed park is four miles from the city limits and is valued at $250,000.

McKINLEY NOTIFIED.

States His Policy in a Speech Accepting the Nomination.

William McKinley was notified officially at Canton, Ohio, of his nomination for President by the Republican National Convention. The porch of the McKinley home was the stage on which the scene took place. Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, who presided at St. Louis, made the address. Mr. McKinley stood facing the Senator during the notification speech. He held the typewritten sheets of his own reply in his hand. Immediately behind him sat his old mother. At her right sat his wife. Back of them were his sister, Miss Helen McKinley, Mrs. Abner McKinley and Mrs. William Osborne. In a semi-circle of chairs ranged on what was once a lawn sat the committee. In the front row, at the extreme end, sat Mark Hanna. Close by were Temporary Chairman C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, and Frank Hiscock, of New York. As a background stood friends and neighbors and substantial folk of the town.

At the conclusion of Senator Thurston's notification speech, Major McKinley replied in part as follows:

"Senator Thurston and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention: To be selected as their Presidential candidate by a great party convention representing so vast a number of people of the United States is a most distinguished honor, for which I would not conceal my high appreciation, although deeply sensible of the great responsibilities of the trust and my inability to bear them without the generous and constant support of my fellow countrymen. Great as is the honor conferred, equally arduous and important is the duty imposed, and in accepting the one I assume the other, relying upon the patriotic devotion of the people to the best interests of our beloved country and the sustaining care and aid of Him without whose support all would be empty and vain. Should the people ratify the choice of the great convention for which you speak, my only aim will be to promote the public good, which in America is always the good of the greatest number, the honor of our country and the welfare of the people."

After pledging himself to continue to champion a protective tariff and reciprocity he devoted his remarks to the money question, saying:

"The complaint of the people is not against the Administration for borrowing money and issuing bonds to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruinous policy which has made this necessary, owing to the policy which has been inaugurated."

Continuing he said: "The party that supplied, by legislation, the vast revenues for the conduct of our greatest war, that promptly restored the credit of our country at its close, that from its abundant revenues paid off a large share of the debt incurred in this war, and that resumed specie payments and placed our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, can be safely trusted to preserve both our credit and currency with honor, stability, and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our Government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party fealty, and have often demonstrated that party ties avail nothing when the spotless credit of our country is threatened. The money of the United States, and every kind or form of it, whether of paper, silver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current as its full face value is due, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial centre of the globe. The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the great men who founded our Government, the teachings and acts of the wisest financiers at every stage in our history, the steadfast faith and splendid achievements of the great party to which we belong, and the gratitude and integrity of our people have always demanded this, and will ever maintain it. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage earner and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any Government creditor."

In conclusion he said: "The platform adopted by the Republican National Convention has received my careful consideration and has my unqualified approval. * * The generous expressions with which you, sir, convey the official notice of my nomination are highly appreciated and as fully reciprocated, and I thank you and your associates of the Notification Committee and the great party and convention at whose instance you come for the high and exceptional distinction bestowed on me."

DEADLY BOILER EXPLOSION.

Persons Killed in Buildings 300 Feet Apart at Houston, Texas.

A boiler in the office of the Daily Age at Houston, Texas, exploded, killing Engineer Henry Lyons; Miss Mattie Loeb, a stenographer in the office of W. G. Van Vleck, Vice-President and General Manager of the Atlantic system of the Southern Pacific Railway; Edward R. Emery, telegraph operator in the same office, and seriously injuring Mr. Van Vleck himself.

The force of the explosion carried the entire boiler, which was of eighteen horse power, across a vacant lot back of the building, where it struck a small galvanized iron structure, shot upward and crashed its way into the general office of the Southern Pacific Railroad on Franklin avenue, over 300 feet from the scene of the accident.

Mr. Van Vleck was dictating to Miss Loeb when the boiler crashed through the brick wall back into the rear of the building, taking everything in its way. Miss Loeb was carried nearly twenty feet from her chair, and was found afterward buried under a mass of ruins. She lived only about twenty minutes. Mr. Van Vleck was carried some distance also, but escaped with serious cuts on the head. In the next office, divided by a thin partition, were two telegraph operators, Edward E. Emery and Theodore Grice. Emery was struck by the boiler and killed instantly, while his companion escaped practically unhurt. In the next office the hat of Charles Hunnewald, the only inmate, was carried from his head, but he too escaped with but few scratches. Henry Lyons, the unfortunate engineer whose carelessness probably caused the accident, was torn to pieces.

SELLING GIRLS IN CHINA.

Times So Hard That Poor Parents Give Up Their Children for Small Sums.

The famine in Kwang Si Province, China, has become so severe that rice is selling for $10 or $12 a picul. At such a price only wealthy persons can afford to use this staple article of diet.

It is stated that in view of the impossibility of supporting life in the poorer families, permission has been given to sell children, and that girls from twelve to fourteen are offered in the open market from $3 to $30.

The British Consul at Canton has taken steps to form an estimate of the ravages of the Bubonic plague in that city. By counting the coffins as they passed out of the gates of the city he concluded that about 240 people are dying daily. The population of Canton is something like 1,500,000.

Lightning Stroke Not Fatal.

A physician at Dubuque, Iowa, vindicated his theory that electricity would resuscitate a man struck by lightning. His patient was a man named Benjamin Fern, who received a stroke during a terrific storm. The bolt was burned off his head and face and his shoes split. After lying unconscious twenty minutes he received a charge from a galvanic battery and came to his senses.

Wife Murderer Hanged.

At Marshfield, Oregon, Carl Aubecht, who murdered his wife because of her failure to support him, was hanged.

Minor Mention.

Over $700,000 worth of diamonds are found in Kimberley, South Africa, every week.

Wheat counties in Minnesota and the Dakotas report large acreage and good prospects.

There are twenty-six cremation associations in active operation in the United States.

Salmon fishermen on the Columbia River are again at work and troops have been entirely withdrawn.

The French have allowed Captain Siegel, German naval attache in Paris, to inspect the dockyard at Brest. This is the first thing of the kind since 1870.

San Bernardino, Cal., is said to be the largest county in the United States. It covers 21,172 square miles.

It is estimated that two years will be required to elevate the Erie's tracks in Jersey City, N. J., and the cost of the work will be over a million dollars.

The great-great-granddaughter of General Israel Putnam lives in the village of Pomfret, Conn. It is there where the famous "Wolf's den" is located.

Buenos Ayres, Argentina, is about to erect a statue to Garibaldi. The Italian patriot spent twelve months of his life in fighting for South American freedom.

All the laborers in the employ of the city of Springfield, Mass., are to be uniformed similar to the street sweepers of Colonel Waring's, of New York City.

SOUTHERN VETERANS MEET.

The Annual Reunion of the Confederates at Richmond, Va.

The sixth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veteran Association began at Richmond, Va. The city was filled to overflowing. The city was completely given over to visitors, many of whom came from far Southern States. The commissary work was on an extensive scale, and every vacant store on the business streets and the tobacco warehouses were converted into dormitories.

The decorations were profuse, and bunting and flags covered private and public buildings. Among the decorations the United States flag was the most in evidence, although the Confederate battle flags and State colors were numerous. In the convention hall, at the exposition grounds, where the decorations were wholly Confederate colors, thousands of yards of red and white bunting completely covered the rough material from which the building is constructed. When General John B. Gordon went upon the convention stage to call the audience to order, the veterans rose in their seats to cheer him. Nearly every one of the 10,000 seats was occupied. Before General Gordon could call the gathering to order he was presented with a gavel made from a tree that grew upon the battlefield of Chickamauga.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by Chaplain General J. William Jones. General Gordon, without making any speech, presented Governor O'Ferrall to make an address of welcome.

Then General Wade Hampton went down the centre aisle, supported by two veterans. Old soldiers walked out into the open space and shook him by the hand, while cheer after cheer was sent up. The General was escorted to the stage, and when he appeared in full view of the assemblage men and women waved hats and handkerchiefs, while yells came from thousands of throats and fairly shook the building. General Gordon briefly presented General Hampton. General Simon Bolivar Buckner then walked upon the stage, and General Gordon introduced him as the "Eagle from Kentucky." The General made a speech five minutes long.

After repeated calls Hampton walked to the front of the stage and the band struck up "Dixie." A veteran passed to the front bearing an old battle flag that had been shot through in many places and waved it. The South Carolinian got another ovation.

The Battle Abbey Committee held a meeting at the State Capital Building. Colonel Wood, Chairman of the committee, reported that about $27,000 had been raised for the enterprise and that $300,000 was pledged conditionally, provided it went to certain cities, New Orleans pledging $200,000, Nashville, $120,000, and so on. Colonel A. G. Dickinson representing Charles Broadway Rouss, who is pledged to give $100,000 to this project, provided the Southern people raise a similar amount, appeared with another proposition in which he offers to give a half million dollars for the purpose if the Battle Abbey and Memorial Hall is erected in Washington "as a National evidence of Southern devotion to a Nation's pride and glory."

STRIKERS INCITE RIOTS.

Non-Union Men Attacked in Cleveland and Berea, Ohio.

The strike that for five weeks has disturbed business at the Brown Hoisting Machine Works, Cleveland, Ohio, reached a critical stage when a mob composed of several thousand strikers and their friends attacked the cordon of police guarding the non-union workmen in their exit from the yards.

All day the strikers had been gathered about the works, their numbers constantly increasing by the addition of the city's disorderly element. The arrival of sixty policemen under Captain English, shortly before quitting time, added to the wrath of the strikers, and the scenes soon became riotous.

When the whistles blew Captain English formed his men in a hollow square, with the non-union men in the middle, and marched out to the St. Clair street cars, it being the intention to avoid trouble by this means.

Instantly upon their appearance cries of "Scabs," "Kill them," greeted the police. Captain English ordered a charge and sent a message for reserves. The policemen slowly pushed the crowd along toward the Fourth precinct station house, being under a continual fire of missiles. Clubs were used freely on the heads of the rioters, men and women faring alike. Several children were trampled under foot and badly hurt.

The police used their clubs relentlessly. Policeman Keidell was severely wounded on the head by a piece of stone. Reporters of the Cleveland Recorder and Plain Dealer were also injured.

About twenty strikers had severe wounds. Reserves arrived at this time and the rioters dispersed, four arrests being made. Two women were badly injured during the melee.

The striking employes of the Cleveland Stone Company, who has been on strike at Berea, Ohio, since June 11, made a raid on the quarries there and drove out some twenty men who were at work. The men took refuge in a blacksmith shop, and were rescued with difficulty from the mob of 300 infuriated Poles. Mayor Christian tried to persuade the strikers to disperse, but failing sent to Cleveland for Sheriff Leek, who, with fifty deputies, hurried to the scene.

CAUGHT ON A TRESTLE.

They Ran for Their Lives, But the Engine Killed Two.

Alexander Ogee, forty years old; his cousin, Gene Laforme, and two nieces, Liza and Annie Ogee, the three last girls of ten or twelve years, and two boys, all berry pickers, were caught on a trestle bridge of the Massachusetts Central Road at Oakdale, Mass. They ran for their lives, the man seizing Gene in his arms, and had almost reached safety when the engine struck them. The Ogee girls were instantly killed, and the Laforme girl's leg was broken. The man's scalp was torn off and he received other probable fatal injuries. The boys escaped. One jumped into the water and the other hung from the trestle.

NO PITTSTON MINERS SAVED.

It May Be Weeks Before Bodies Will Be Found.

The timbermen in the Twin Shaft mine, Pittston, Penn., reached 150 feet in the fateful slope where the fifty-eight miners were caught. They had got to the edge of the cave-in, and had encountered the mass of chipping. It will be slow work to dig through this, and although some bodies may be recovered at almost any point, it seems more likely that none will be found less than 500 feet from the face of the fall, and that most of the bodies will be recovered about 1200 feet inside the slope. This may be a matter of days or it may take weeks.

The officials of the company authorized the statement that no matter how long it will take, the search will be kept up until the bodies shall be recovered. The work will cost from $50,000 to $100,000 if the searchers have no more serious setbacks.

He Killed His Child and Himself.

John Connelly, a spinner of Fall River, Mass., cut his two-year-old child's throat, and immediately afterward cut his own. Both were found dead on the floor in Connelly's tenement, by his wife. The cause of the deed was undoubtedly discouragement over the poor prospect of obtaining work.

An Appeal for Crete.

Deputy Schouloudi, of Greece, makes an appeal to the effect that the United States Government should send the cruiser San Francisco to aid starving women and children in the island of Crete.

Miners Killed by an Explosion.

Michael Barbaras and Louis Deristi, with three or four other coal diggers, names not known, entered the Washington mine, Fayette City, Penn., contrary to orders, to take out their tools. A terrific explosion of mine gas occurred. Barbaras and Deristi were instantly killed. Their companions were also believed to be dead. The explosion caused considerable damage to the mine.

Youthful Pyromaniac.

Natalie Mayser, a fourteen-year-old girl, confessed to having set fire three times to the property of the Franklin Methodist Episcopal Church, New York City.

Arizona Cattle Dying.

Cattle are dying from starvation in all directions on the ranges of Arizona, the lack of feed being due to the failure of rain. The greatest loss is in the Verde Country, eastward from Flagstaff, and to the southward in the Skull Valley ranges, where the animals are dying by the thousands. In the latter region the Mesa is reported to be entirely bare, and the loss will be unprecedented.

Fort Slocum, David's Island.

Secretary Lamont has directed that the fortification and army post at David's Island, N. Y., be named Fort Slocum, after the late Major-General William H. Slocum.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

27

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	20,419
Condensed milk, gals	310
Cream, gals	822

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras, ℔	15	@	15½
Firsts	14	@	14½
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	13
State—Fancy	14½	@	15
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	14½
Western Im. Creamery	10½	@	12½
Western Dairy	9	@	11
Factory, firsts	10	@	10½

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	6¾
Full cream, good to prime	5¼	@	6¼
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	2	@	3
Part skims, choice	5	@	5¼
Full skims	1½	@	2

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	12	@	13
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	14
Western—Prime to choice	11½	@	12
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ℔ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	—	@	1 15
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
Red kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 05
White kidney, 1895, choice	1 20	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895	—	@	1 20
Lima, Cal., 1895, ℔ 60 lbs	1 77½	@	1 80
Green peas, bbls	—	@	72½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Blackberries, Jersey, ℔ qt	6	@	7
Raspberries, Del., ℔ pint	3	@	5
Plums, Wild Goose, ℔ carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Peaches, Ga., ℔ carrier	1 00	@	3 00
Watermelons, ℔ 100	10 00	@	16 00
Muskmelons, N. C., ℔ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Gooseberries, ℔ qt	3	@	8
Cherries, ℔ lb	6	@	14
Strawberries, N. Y., ℔ qt	8	@	16
Huckleberries, ℔ qt	6	@	13
Currants, ℔ qt	6	@	7
Apples, Jersey, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Grapes, Fla., ℔ carrier	1	@	1 25
Pears, Le Conte, ℔ bbl	2 00	@	4 00

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ℔ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	3½	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	7
Common to prime	3½	@	6
Old odds, 1893	1½	@	2½

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ℔ 100 lbs	—	@	95
Clover mixed	67½	@	72½
Straw—Long rye	—	@	1 05
Oat	45	@	50

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Chili red, ℔ bbl	75	@	1 87
Old, ℔ bbl	25	@	40
Sweet, ℔ bbl	—	@	—
Cabbage, L. I., ℔ 100	2 25	@	3 00
Onions, N. O., ℔ bag	70	@	75
Bermuda, ℔ crate	75	@	90
Squash, Southern, ℔ bbl	50	@	75
Celery, ℔ doz. stalks	—	@	—
Carrots, ℔ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Turnips, white, ℔ 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Tomatoes, ℔ carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Green peas, L. I., ℔ bag	1 00	@	1 75
String beans, ℔ basket	75	@	1 00
Beets, ℔ 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Asparagus, ℔ doz bunches	75	@	1 75
Egg plant, ℔ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Cucumbers, Jersey, ℔ basket	75	@	1 00
Cauliflower, ℔ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Green corn, Jersey, ℔ 100	50	@	1 25

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ℔ lb	—	@	6½
Spring chickens, ℔ lb	12½	@	13
Roosters, old, ℔ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ℔ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ℔ pair	60	@	80
Geese, ℔ pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, ℔ pair	20	@	30

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ℔ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, Phila., ℔ lb	16	@	22
Western, light weight	14	@	17
Fowls, ℔ lb	9	@	10
L. I. Spring ducks, ℔ lb	14	@	14½
Geese, ℔ lb	18	@	19
Squabs, ℔ doz	1 25	@	2 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	3 50	@	3 75
Spring Patents	3 45	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	66⅝	@	67⅜
July	—	@	61⅝
Corn—No. 2	—	@	35
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	23½
Ungraded White	22	@	26
Rye—No. 2, Western	36¾	@	37
Barley—Feeding	31	@	31½
Seeds—Timothy, ℔ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	3.75	@	3.85

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6¼	@	7¾
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	5¼	@	8
Country dressed	5	@	7
Sheep, ℔ 100 lbs	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, ℔ 100 lbs	5 50	@	6 85
Hogs—Live, ℔ 100 lbs	3 60	@	3 90
Dressed	—	@	—

Newsy Gleanings

A big meteorite fell in Kansas.

Maine has an orchestra made up of Indians.

Greece continues to add to her armaments.

Immense landslides, killing one man, are reported from near Montgomery, W. Va.

All the Alpine passes in Switzerland were open to traffic this year before the middle of June.

Kentucky distillers have nearly completed a project to curtail production of liquor for eighteen months.

A German expedition for the scientific exploration of the south polar region will start soon on its three years' task.

It is announced that the British Government has decided to take part officially in the Paris Exhibition to be held in 1900.

Mrs. Michael Boyle, of Oakland, Md., jumped from a Baltimore and Ohio express train while being taken to an insane asylum, killing herself.

The Pen d'Oreille River has overflowed its banks, flooding the entire Calippell Valley, in Oregon, and spreading ruin and disaster to settlers for twenty miles.

The railroads in Delaware have made a canvass among the peach shippers in that State, and find that in the Bridgeville section there will be over 600,000 baskets for shipment.

Ireland has stood the prolonged drought much better than England, and, save in a few places where the soil was abnormally scanty, crops now nearing harvest are extremely good.

The closing session of the triennial convention of the National Association of the Deaf was held in Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, when a number of papers were read in the sign language.

The Government expedition to study the fur seals in Bering Sea left Seattle, Wash., by the United States steamer Albatross.

A report on the State farms in North Carolina, which are operated by convicts, shows that there are now 5000 acres in corn, and 4000 in cotton, and that the condition of the crops is twenty-five per cent. better than last year at this date.

Mining Boom Fizzles Out.

The schooner Norma, from Kodiakata, Alaska, arrived at Fort Townsend, Wash., with thirty-five stranded miners aboard, who pronounced the Cook's Inlet mining boom a fizzle. Over 3500 miners are at the Inlet stranded and unable to obtain employment and supplies are going rapidly.

The Stadium in Marble.

George Averoff, the wealthy Alexandrian Greek who paid the cost of the reconstruction of the stadium for the Olympic games at Athens, has decided to have a complete reproduction of the arena made in marble. The stadium was finished in lumber for the festival.

An Extraordinary Suicide.

An extraordinary suicide is reported from Cheltenham, England. A woman still in service at ninety-seven years of age to a mistress ninety-three years of age hanged herself in a wardrobe because arrangements had been made to provide for her comfortably for the rest of her days.

Suicide in Emulation of Lingg.

A German, despondent for want of work, made as dramatic an exit from life at La Fortuna mine, Yuma, Arizona, a few days ago as did Anarchist Lingg at Chicago. Obtaining a stick of dynamite and a fuse, he placed the dynamite in his mouth and lighted the fuse. Not only his head, but a portion of his body was blown to atoms. Miners gathered up in a basket the fragments that could be found and buried them.

Striking Oil in the South.

Eight million dollars has been expended in the oil fields of Tennessee and Kentucky in the past six months, the former territory securing about $6,000,000.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The National Bank circulation outstanding July 1 aggregated $225,912,960, an increase during June of $712,612, and since June 30, 1895, of $14,212,262.

A statement of the coinage for the first six months of the current calendar year shows a coinage of 1,207,419 gold pieces, valued at $22,523,572; a coinage of 12,240,551 silver pieces, valued at $8,856,713, and 27,447,784 minor coins, valued at $446,086. The total coinage of silver dollars for the period was $7,500,412.

General Jacques Nicolas Leger has been appointed Minister to the United States from Hayti to succeed Clement Heintjens, whose resignation was announced recently. The new Minister is expected to arrive some day in July.

Before starting for Gray Gables the President appointed these Consuls: William Coulbourn Brown, of Maryland, at New Castle, New South Wales; Thomas Willing Peters, of Wyoming, at Plauen, Germany, and George Sawler, of Connecticut, at Glauchau, Germany.

Orders were issued by Secretary Lamont for the immediate execution of the provision of the River and Harbor bill, excepting those sections providing specifically for the making of contracts for the continuation and completion of work.

The United States Court of Claims adjourned for the summer vacation, to meet again the third Monday in October. Since October 28, 1895, when the court convened, under the general jurisdiction laws, judgments were entered in favor of the claimants in 2 cases, and 274 cases were dismissed.

The President made the following appointments: C. Max Manning, of Georgia, Secretary of Legation of the United States at Monrovia, Liberia; George E. Kadzie, of Mexico, Consul of the United States at Durango, Mex.; George B. Anderson, of District of Columbia, Consul at Antigua, West Indies; Paul Wieske, of Texas, Consul to Managua, Nicaragua.

Two Treasury drafts, each for $100,000, were drawn by the Secretary of the Navy in favor of the Carnegie Steel Company and the Bethlehem Iron and Steel Company. These amounts are in final payment for armor furnished the Government under contracts made in 1887 by the Bethlehem Company and in 1890 by the Carnegie Company.

John Herreshoff, the famous blind boat designer, had an interview with Secretary Herbert, at the Navy Department, about the construction of the thirteen torpedo boats authorized by Congress. It is understood that Mr. Herreshoff will bid on some of these vessels, particularly the three high-speed boats provided for.

Administration officials are determined that the South American Republic of Colombia shall apologize for an